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## REVIEWS AND NOTICES

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*Goethe's Lyric Poems in English Translation Prior to 1860.* By LUCRETIA VAN TUYL SIMMONS. "University of Wisconsin Studies in Language and Literature," No. 6. Madison, 1919. Pp. 202.

*Goethe's Lyric Poems in English Translation Prior to 1860*, by Lucretia Van Tuyl Simmons, is the result of the author's investigations while pursuing graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin, and is one of the several valuable contributions to German-English literary relations which have emanated from that institution.

As the author states, this is the first systematic effort to collect all of the evidence concerning Goethe's shorter poems in English translation, a considerable undertaking in itself, in view of the scattered and incomplete records, and in spite of the several investigations relating to the general reception of German literature in English-speaking countries. When all the material was collected, the work finally resolved itself into a bibliography and chronological treatment of all material which offers translations of Goethe's poems into English prior to 1860, and which indicates, incidentally, the general development of interest in Goethe in England and America.

Miss Simmons' rather complete bibliography and thorough discussion of the material at hand is an admirable contribution to a subject hitherto neglected, and will undoubtedly prove interesting and helpful to all students of Goethe, especially to those who are concerned with his recognition abroad. As she rightly points out, Goethe as a great lyric poet is not known and cannot be appreciated if the public depends upon the translation of the finest expression of his genius. One must read him in the original or demand a more scholarly presentation than that which is found in separate volumes or in the English editions of his works.

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*The History of Henry Fielding.* By WILBUR L. CROSS. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1918. Vol. I, pp. [xxiv]+425. Vol. II, pp. 437. Vol. III, pp. 411.

Professor Cross's three-volume life of Fielding is one of the most extensive and distinguished monuments of American scholarship in the domain of literary investigation. The author brings to his work, not only a wide acquaintance with the literary and social background of the early eighteenth century, but also a keen sense of the value of evidence and a genuine enthusiasm for the great realist whose life he presents. In spite of minor inaccuracies and omissions inevitable in so extensive a work, Professor Cross's

study will long remain the standard authority on the life of Fielding. But it is much more than a critical biography; it furnishes a commentary on early eighteenth-century thought which no student of modern literature in Western Europe can afford to disregard. *The History of Henry Fielding* is well printed, is adorned with numerous excellent illustrations, and is supplied with a bibliography and an index.

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*Caroline Schlegel, Studio sul Romanticismo Tedesco.* By BARBARA ALLASON. "Biblioteca di Cultura Moderna." Bari: Gius. Laterza & Figli, 1919. Pp. 202.

*Goethe en Angleterre, Étude de littérature comparée.* By JEAN-MARIE CARRÉ. Paris: Plon-Nourrit & Cie. [1920.] Pp. xviii+300.

*Laurence Sterne and Goethe.* By W. R. R. PINGER. "University of California Publications in Modern Philology," Vol. X, No. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1920. Pp. 65.

*Paul Gerhardt as a Hymn Writer and His Influence on English Hymnody.* By THEODORE BROWN HEWITT. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1918. Pp. xiv+169.

The first of the volumes here enumerated deals with one of the most significant of the minor figures connected with the Romantic Movement in Germany. Although intimately associated with men who thought only of literary production, Caroline Schlegel (1763-1809) cared little for fame; yet she may in a sense be called the Muse of German Romanticism. "Tra i suoi contemporanei ella fu famosa per l'intensa spiritualità, per la virtù ch'ella ebbe in grado eccellente di animare e suscitare negli altri l'energia artistica; tra i posteri vive in grazia di un epistolario." In *Caroline Schlegel* Barbara Allason covers in greater detail the ground traversed years ago by Haym in "Ein deutsches Frauenleben aus der Zeit unserer Litteraturblüthe" (*Preuss. Jahrb.*, Vol. XXVIII). With many incidental comments and illustrative quotations the author reviews Caroline's association with the Jena group and other Romanticists, her activities in connection with the *Athenaeum*, and her theories of art, philosophy, and religion. Of especial interest to students of Comparative Literature are the chapter on "Shakespeare" and a portion of the Appendix devoted to Caroline's influence upon A. W. Schlegel in connection with *Romeo and Juliet*.

In *Goethe en Angleterre* Jean-Marie Carré traces the popularity and influence of Goethe's works in England from the first translation of *Werther* (1779) to Lewes' *Life* (1855). Without losing sight of the larger and more significant aspects of the subject in the mass of details presented, the author interprets in a highly illuminating fashion the changing attitude toward Goethe's writings as they successively came within the ken of the English public, and seeks to determine his influence upon Lewis, Scott, Taylor,

Robinson, Carlyle, Bulwer Lytton, Thackeray, Browning, and other English writers. The history of Wertherism in England, so keenly analyzed by Professor Carré, has been studied from special angles by Professor O. W. Long in *Modern Philology*, Volume XIV. Professor Carré's book includes only a few specific references to original sources, most of the bibliographical material being included in a separate volume entitled *Bibliographie critique et analytique de "Goethe en Angleterre"* (Paris, 1920). The dissertation is a model of scholarly method in the field of Comparative Literature.

*Laurence Sterne and Goethe* is the product of investigations begun by the late Professor W. R. R. Pinger, of the University of California, and supplemented by Professor L. M. Price, whose excellent bibliography and survey of English-German literary influences has attracted such favorable notice. The brochure is divided into three parts. The first and last summarize and interpret the evidence presented in Part II, in which are quoted in chronological order Goethe's references to Sterne from 1772 to 1831. Goethe's observations on sentimentality, which constitute the most interesting portion of Professor Pinger's collectanea, form a valuable commentary on one phase of English influence upon German literature.

In his dissertation on Paul Gerhardt Professor T. B. Hewitt discusses the work of a seventeenth-century German hymnologist and attempts to measure his influence upon writers of sacred song in England and America. Gerhardt's work embodies the best traditions of the earlier German sacred lyric. His influence upon English hymnology, mostly in the form of translations and adaptations, begins early in the eighteenth and reaches its culmination late in the nineteenth century. Of the 132 hymns from his pen, 84 were translated or adapted into English, and the writings of numerous English hymnologists, notably Charles Wesley, furnish other evidence of the popularity of Gerhardt in England. Professor Hewitt's dissertation is accompanied by a bibliography, by six tables of metrical and other devices used by Gerhardt, and by several indexes.

*From Ritual to Romance*. By JESSIE L. WESTON. Cambridge: The University Press, 1920. Pp. vii+202.

*Traces of Matriarchy in Germanic Hero-Lore*. By ALBERT WILLIAM ARON. "University of Wisconsin Studies in Language and Literature," No. 9. Madison, 1920. Pp. 77.

*Lewensche Bijdragen op het Gebied van de Germaansche Philologie en in 't bijzonder van de Nederlandsche Dialectkunde*. XII<sup>e</sup> Jaargang. Eerste Aflevering. 1914.

Miss Weston's *From Ritual to Romance* is a forward step toward the final solution of the Grail problem in that it adds to the already extensive list of parallels between the Grail story and vegetation rites, but it does not solve that problem. In spite of her long experience in scientific literary

research, the author, it is to be feared, has not yet quite mastered the difference between a pleasantly written essay and a closely knit scholarly dissertation. Miss Weston's hypothesis, though not new, is sound, but when she attempts to use her data for purposes of argument, she frequently skates on ice so thin that I hesitate to follow her.

In No. 9 of the "University of Wisconsin Studies in Language and Literature" Dr. Aron collects and discusses numerous passages in Germanic hero-legend which he regards as traces of matriarchy. Some of the instances cited are undoubtedly open to question, but in general the brochure is a valuable contribution to the study of the influence of custom upon literature.

The first part of the *Leuvense Bijdragen* for 1914 contains the last two (the fourth and fifth) chapters of Dr. L. Simons' study of "Waltharius en de Walthersage." The author here deals with the important subject of sources and origins, the former chapters having treated successively of textual matters, of "Waltharius als kunstwerk," and of "De dichter en de totstandkoming van Waltharius." Both Dr. Aron's and Dr. Simon's works are accompanied by bibliographies.

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*Revue de littérature comparée.* Dirigée par F. BALDENSPERGER [et] P. HAZARD. Première Année. No. 1, Janvier-Mars, 1921. Paris: Librairie Ancienne Honoré Champion. Pp. 184.

*Écrivains français en Hollande dans la première moitié du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle.* By GUSTAVE COHEN. "Bibliothèque de la Revue de Littérature Comparée." Paris: Librairie Ancienne Édouard Champion, 1920. Pp. 756.

*Modern Philology* welcomes into the field of literary investigation *Revue de littérature comparée* and wishes for it a long and successful career. The first number, which has just appeared, contains four articles on topic connected with Comparative Literature. Especially noteworthy is a discussion of "Littérature comparée: le mot et la chose," by M. Baldensperger, one of the directors of the journal. Other important features are the reviews, a classified bibliography of current publications, and a "Chronique" somewhat similar to that familiar to all readers of *Romania*. Professor Cohen's *Écrivains français en Hollande dans la première moitié du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle* is the first of a series of independent studies designed to complete the effort of the *Revue* to cover the field of Comparative Literature. It treats exhaustively of "Régiments français au service des États," of "Professeurs et étudiants français à l'Université de Leyde (1575 à 1648)," and of "La Philosophie indépendante (René Descartes en Hollande)."

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